DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY: TOTAL SESSION

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.62	-10.62

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 08 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

L50 0 L49 Test search

=> fil medl,biosis,hcap,embase,jicst,wpids;s ~~trieny~~ methane and (cellular prolifer? or inflam? disease or fibro? or lymphocy? or glomerulonephri?)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY: TOTAL SESSION

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.76	929.23

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY: TOTAL SESSION

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-10.62

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:55:37 ON 08 NOV 2002

L51 0 FILE MEDLINE
L52 0 FILE BIOSIS
L53 0 FILE HCAPLUS
L54 0 FILE EMBASE

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

```
L55           0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L56           0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57           0 TRIARY METHANE AND (CELLULAR PROLIFER? OR INFLAM? DISEASE OR
                FIBRO? OR LYMPHOCY? OR GLOMERULONEPHRI?)

=> s (triary? or tricycl?)(l)methane and (cellular prolifer? or inflam? disease or
fibro? or lymphocy? or glomerulonephri?)
L58           1 FILE MEDLINE
L59           1 FILE BIOSIS
L60           1 FILE HCAPLUS
L61           1 FILE EMBASE
L62           0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L63           5 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L64           9 (TRIARY? OR TRICYCL?)(L) METHANE AND (CELLULAR PROLIFER? OR
                INFLAM? DISEASE OR FIBRO? OR LYMPHOCY? OR GLOMERULONEPHRI?)

=> s brugnara, c?/au,in
'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L65         129 FILE MEDLINE
L66         235 FILE BIOSIS
L67         118 FILE HCAPLUS
'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L68         129 FILE EMBASE
L69           0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L70          18 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L71         629 BRUGNARA, C?/AU,IN

=> dup rem l64
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L64
L72             6 DUP REM L64 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d cbib abs 1-6

L72  ANSWER 1 OF 6  WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN   2002-411969 [44]   WPIDS
AB   JP2002114837 A UPAB: 20020711
     NOVELTY - A new epoxy resin composition comprises an epoxy resin-(A)
     having at least three epoxy groups, a curing agent-(B) of specific
     formula, a fire retardant-(C), and spherical fused silica-(D).
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new epoxy resin composition comprises an
     epoxy resin-(A) having at least three epoxy groups, a curing agent-(B) of
     formula (1-1), a fire retardant-(C), and spherical fused silica-(D).
     Another composition further comprises a coupling agent-(E). Formula
     (1-1)-p
          USE - For copper-plated laminated boards.
          ADVANTAGE - The new composition provides copper-plated laminated
     circuit boards having improved heat resistance, lower thermal expansion,
     lower water absorptivity, and higher soldering resistance.
     Dwg.0/0

L72  ANSWER 2 OF 6  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
2002:134482  Document No.: PREV200200134482. Use of triaryl
     methane compounds for inhibiting unwanted cellular
     proliferation associated with inflammatory


Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01
```

disease. Brugnara, Carlo; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M., Jr. (1); Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard John; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-Duo; Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugene W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; Sachdeva, Yesh P.; Sun, Minghua; Taft, Heather N.. (1) Beverly, MA USA. ASSIGNEE: Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, USA. Patent Info.: US 6331564 December 18, 2001. Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 18, 2001) Vol. 1253, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133. Language: English.

AB The present invention provides a class of chemical compounds useful as efficacious drugs in the treatment of sickle cell disease and diseases characterized by unwanted or abnormal cell proliferation, and in particular **inflammatory diseases** associated with unwanted **cellular proliferation**. The active compounds are substituted **triaryl methane** compounds or analogues thereof where one or more of the aryl groups is replaced with a heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl group and/or the tertiary carbon atom is replaced with a different atom such as Si, Ge, N or P, the compounds inhibit mammalian cell proliferation, inhibit the Gardos channel of erythrocytes, reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation.

L72 ANSWER 3 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-514394 [56] WPIDS

AB WO 200149663 A UPAB: 20011001

NOVELTY - Method for treating or preventing autoimmune disorders, transplant rejection or graft versus-host disease by administering a **triaryl methane** compound (I), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Method for treating or preventing autoimmune disorders, transplant rejection or graft versus-host disease by administering a **triaryl methane** compound of formula (I), is new.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for suppressing antigen- or cytokine- or mitogen-stimulated calcium entry via store-operated calcium channels in **lymphocytes**, monocytes, macrophages, platelets and endothelial cells and/or cytokine production by these cells and/or activation of these cells of a patient, without concomitant cytochrome P450 inhibition, is new.

X, Y, Z = CH2, O, S, NR1, N=CH, CH=N or R2-C=C-R3;

R2, R3 = H or may together form a saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally substituted with 1 or more R;

R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, acyl or aroyl, optionally substituted with OH, optionally substituted amino, CN, alkoxy, halo, trihaloalkyl, NO2, thio, alkylthio, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl;

R = H, halo, trihaloalkyl, OH, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, thio, alkylthio, NO2, CN, ureido, acyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, N(R4)(R5) or optionally unsaturated, chiral or achiral, cyclic or acyclic, straight or branched 1-20C hydrocarbyl, optionally substituted with OH, halo, trihaloalkyl, alkylthio, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, oxoalkyl, CN or N(R4)(R5);

R4, R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or acyl;

R4+R5 = a ring, where a C may be optionally substituted a heteroatom (O, S or NR6);

R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl;

n = 0-5;

m = 1-2; provided that when m = 1, Q = OH, CN, carboxyalkyl, N-(R7)(R8) or -NH-Het; and when m = 2, Q = a spacer of 2-10C either as a straight or branched hydrocarbon chain, or containing a hydrocarbon ring;

R7, R8 = H, 1-4C alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, acyl or amido;

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

R7+R8 = saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with 1-3 additional N, O or S;

Het = thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, pyridine, pyrimidine or purine;

U, V = H, O a group of formula (i).

;

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for inhibiting calcium activated potassium channel encoded by IKCa1 in a target cell type of a patient, without causing side effects due to concomitant inhibition of cytochrome P-450 enzyme activity, comprising administering a compound (I) that causes inhibition of calcium activated potassium channels encoded by IKCa1 in the target cell type of animals of the same species as the patient but which does not cause inhibition of activity of any cytochrome P-450 enzymes in any tissue of animals of the same species of the patient at concentrations at least 50 times greater than the half blocking concentration of that compound required for inhibition of the calcium activated potassium channels.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; dermatological; antiinflammatory; thyromimetic; neuroprotective; antidiabetic; nephrotropic; vasotropic; antipsoriatic; antipruritic; antiseborrheic; antiarteriosclerotic; ophthalmological; auditory; antianemic; osteopathic; antiulcer; antimigraine; antiallergic; hepatotropic; virucide.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Calcium activated potassium channel inhibitor.

In a test to determine inhibition of the cloned human IKCa1 channel in COS-7 cells, 1-((2-chlorophenyl)diphenylmethyl)-1H pyrazole (Ia) had Kd 20 plus or minus 3 nM.

USE - For treating or preventing autoimmune disorders, transplant rejection or graft-versus-host disease (claimed), including rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, type I diabetes mellitus, nephrotic syndrome, steroid-dependent and steroid-resistant nephrosis, palmar-plantar pustolosis, allergic encephalomyelitis, **glomerulonephritis**, Behcet's syndrome, ankylosing spondylitis, polymyositis and **fibromyositis**; inflammatory, proliferative and hyperproliferative skin diseases, including psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, Lichen planus, pemphigus, bullous pemphigus, epidermolysis bullosa, angiodemas, vasculilides, erythemas, cutaneous eosinophilias, acne, alopecia areata and arteriosclerosis. (I) are also useful for treating respiratory diseases, e.g. sarcoidosis, **fibroid** lung, idiopathic interstitial pneumonia and reversible obstructive airways disease, including asthma and bronchitis; hepatic injury associated with ischemia; and eye diseases, e.g. keratoconjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivitis, keratitis, uveitis, corneal leukoma, ocular pemphigus, Mooren's ulcer, scleritis, Graves' ophthalmopathy and sympathetic ophthalmia.

(I) may also be used to treat inflammatory bowel diseases (e.g. Crohn's disease), neurological disease (e.g. Guillain-Barre syndrome, Meniere's disease, radiculopathy), endocrine diseases (e.g. hyperthyroidism, Basedow's disease), hematological diseases (e.g. pure red cell aplasia, aplastic anemia, hypoplastic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, autoimmune hematolytic anemia, agranulocytosis, anerythroplasia), bone diseases (e.g. osteoporosis), respiratory disease (e.g. sarcoidosis, idiopathic interstitial pneumonia), skin diseases (e.g. dermatomyositis, leukoderma vulgaris, ichthyosis vulgaris, photoallergic sensitivitiy, cutaneous T cell lymphoma), genitals (orchiitis, vulvitis), circulatory diseases (e.g. arteriosclerosis, polyarteritis nodosa, vasculitis, Buerger's disease, myocardosis), collagen disorders (e.g. scleroderma, aortitis syndrome, eosinophilic fascitis, Wegener's granulomatosis, Sjogren's syndrome, periodontal diseases), kidney diseases (e.g. nephrotic syndrome, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, Goodpasture's

syndrome), and muscular dystrophy. Other diseases which can be treated include intestinal inflammation/allergies (e.g. coeliac disease, proctitis, ulcerative colitis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, mastocytosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis), food-related allergic diseases which have symptomatic manifestations remote from the gastrointestinal tract, e.g. migraine, rhinitis and eczema.

(I) may be used for treating or preventing inflammation of mucosa or blood vessels, gastric ulcers, vascular damage caused by ischemic diseases and thrombosis, ischemic bowel diseases; also for treating multidrug resistance of tumor cells; and hepatic diseases, e.g. chronic autoimmune liver diseases including autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, sclerosing cholangitis, partial liver resection, acute liver necrosis, B-virus hepatitis, nonA/nonB hepatitis, cirrhosis.

(I) may be administered with other active agents, e.g. analgesics, antibiotics and other immunosuppressive drugs.

ADVANTAGE - (I) do not produce the side effects associated with currently available drugs.

Dwg.0/0

L72 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-183074 [18] WPIDS

CR 1997-011834 [01]; 2002-025885 [03]; 2002-443183 [47]

AB WO 200111077 A UPAB: 20020725

NOVELTY - Diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome, **fibromyalgia**, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, an autoimmune disease or Crohn's disease comprises detecting the presence of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in a subject having at least one symptom associated with the diagnosis of one of these diseases.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) treatment of irritable bowel syndrome, **fibromyalgia**, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, an autoimmune disease or Crohn's disease comprising detecting the presence of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in a subject having at least one symptom associated with the diagnosis of one of these diseases, and eradicating the bacterial overgrowth; and

(B) a kit for the diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome, **fibromyalgia**, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, an autoimmune disease or Crohn's disease comprising at least one breath sampling container, a pre-measured amount of substrate and instructions for the user for detecting the presence of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in a subject having at least one symptom associated with the diagnosis of one of these diseases.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antidepressant; nootropic; tranquilizer; immunosuppressive; neuroprotective; dermatological.

Thirty subjects had previously received a diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome. Of these 30, 21 had small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) as indicated by lactulose breath hydrogen testing (LBHT). Four out of the nine who did not have SIBO indicated had already received antibiotics. After treatment with neomycin (500 mg, twice daily for 10 days), 9 of the subjects with SIBO returned for LBHT and questionnaire. LBHT showed that all nine subjects experienced at least partial eradication of SIBO, and symptoms of bloating and fatigue were substantially improved.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The methods are used for the diagnosis and treatment of irritable bowel syndrome, **fibromyalgia**, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, an autoimmune disease (e.g. multiple sclerosis or systemic lupus erythematosus) or Crohn's disease (claimed).

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

ADVANTAGE - The method diagnoses and treats the underlying causal factor of the diseases.
Dwg.0/2

L72 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
1997:640529 Document No. 127:318776 Triarylmethane compounds for treatment of sickle cell disease. Brugnara, Carlo; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M., Jr.; Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard J.; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-duo; Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugene W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; et al. (President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Children's Medical Center Corp.; Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9734589 A1 19970925, 106 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US4551 19970319. PRIORITY: US 1996-618759 19960320; US 1996-618952 19960320; US 1996-618762 19960320; US 1996-618760 19960320.

AB The invention provides a class of chem. compds. useful in the treatment of both sickle cell disease and diseases characterized by unwanted or abnormal cell proliferation. The active compds. are substituted triarylmethane compds., or analogs where one or more aryl groups is replaced with a heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl group, and/or the tertiary C atom is replaced with a different atom such as Si, Ge, N, or P. The compds. inhibit mammalian cell proliferation, inhibit the Gardos channel of erythrocytes, reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration, and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation. Some of the compds. are novel and/or are prepd. in examples, while other compds. were obtained com. A total of 90 compds. were tested. For instance, reaction of 2-ClC6H4CPh2Cl with Cu cyanide at 150.degree. in the absence of solvent gave 66% title nitrile 2-ClC6H4CPh2CN (I). The IC50 of I for inhibiting the Gardos channel of erythrocytes was 0.048 .mu.M (cf. 0.046 for clotrimazole), and that for inhibiting mitogen-induced cell proliferation in vitro was 2.20 .mu.M. Addnl. activity studies (animal and human) of clotrimazole and its triarylmethane metabolites are described.

L72 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
84153862 Document Number: 84153862. PubMed ID: 6704108. Beta-lapachone greatly enhances MMS lethality to human **fibroblasts**. Boorstein R J; Pardee A B. BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1984 Feb 14) 118 (3) 828-34. Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB beta-Lapachone is a naturally occurring **tricyclic** O-naphthoquinone. At microM concentrations it did not substantially affect viability, growth or DNA synthesis of cultured undamaged human **fibroblasts**. Cells exposed to minimally toxic concentrations of methyl **methane** sulfonate were strongly inhibited in these properties by beta-lapachone. The effects were not reversed by further incubation in the absence of beta-lapachone and were equal for initially quiescent or growing cells. Thus inhibitions were specific for damaged cells and did not involve replicative DNA synthesis. Inhibition of DNA strand break repair was demonstrated by alkaline elution, but unscheduled DNA synthesis was not inhibited. We propose that beta-lapachone inhibits a ligation step of DNA repair, in a manner perhaps similar to that reported for carbamoylating nitrosoureas. Other repair inhibitors differ significantly from beta-lapachone in their modes of action.

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

=> s l71 and ((triary? or tricycl?)(l)methane or cellular prolifer? or inflam? disease or fibro? or lymphocy? or glomerulonephri?)
L73 0 FILE MEDLINE
L74 2 FILE BIOSIS
L75 5 FILE HCAPLUS
L76 0 FILE EMBASE
L77 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L78 8 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L79 15 L71 AND ((TRIARY? OR TRICYCL?)(L) METHANE OR CELLULAR PROLIFER? OR INFLAM? DISEASE OR FIBRO? OR LYMPHOCY? OR GLOMERULONEPHRI?)

=> s l79 not l64
L80 0 FILE MEDLINE
L81 1 FILE BIOSIS
L82 4 FILE HCAPLUS
L83 0 FILE EMBASE
L84 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L85 6 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L86 11 L79 NOT L64

=> dup rem l86
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L86
L87 7 DUP REM L86 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d cbib abs 1-7

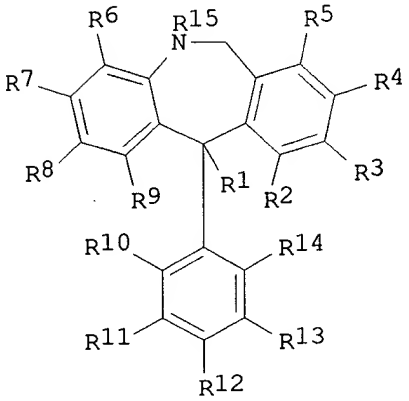
L87 ANSWER 1 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
2000:383154 Document No.: PREV200000383154. **Triaryl methane** compounds and analogues thereof useful for the treatment or prevention of sickle cell disease or diseases characterized by abnormal cell proliferation. **Brugnara, Carlo (1)**; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M.; Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard John; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-Duo; Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugene W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; Sachdeva, Yesh P.; Sun, Minghu; Taft, Heather N.. (1) Newton Highlands, MA USA. ASSIGNEE: Children's Medical Center Corporation; Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New York, NY, USA. Patent Info.: US 6028103 February 22, 2000. Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 22, 2000) Vol. 1231, No. 4, pp. No pagination. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133. Language: English.
AB The present invention provides a class of chemical compounds useful as efficacious drugs in the treatment of sickle cell disease and diseases characterized by unwanted or abnormal cell proliferation. The active compounds are substituted **triaryl methane** compounds or analogues thereof where one or more of the aryl groups is replaced with a heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl group and/or the tertiary carbon atom is replaced with a different atom such as Si, Ge, N or P. The compounds inhibit mammalian cell proliferation, inhibit the Gardos channel of erythrocytes, reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation.

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
1999:355731 Document No. 131:18936 Preparation of 11-phenyldibenzazepines for the treatment sickle cell disease, **inflammatory diseases** characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, diarrhea and scour.. **Brugnara, Carlo**; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M.,

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

Jr.; Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard John; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-Duo; Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugne W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; Sachdeva, Yesh P.; Sun, Minghua; Taft, Heather N.; Lencer, Wayne I.; Alper, Seth (Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA; President and Fellows of Harvard College; Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9926628 A1 19990603, 92 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US24967 19981120. PRIORITY: US 1997-975594 19971120; US 1998-159333 19980923; US 1998-159337 19980923.

GI



I

AB A method for inhibiting unwanted **cellular proliferation** assocd. with **inflammatory disease** comprises administration of title compds. [I; R1 = R', (substituted) aryl; R2, R3, R4 = R', OR', SR', halo, trihalomethyl; R3R4 = arylene; R5-R14 = R', halo, trihalomethyl; R15 = R'', COR'', CSR'', COCOOR'', etc.; R' = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R'' = R', (substituted) aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl]. I are specific, potent and safe inhibitors of the Ca2+-activated potassium channel (Gardos channel) of erythrocytes, of mammalian cell proliferation and/or of secretagogue-stimulated transepithelial electrogenic chloride secretion in intestinal cells. I can be used to reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation in situ as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of sickle cell disease. I can also be used to inhibit mammalian cell proliferation in situ as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by abnormal cell proliferation. I can also be used to inhibit chloride secretion in intestinal cells as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment of diarrhea and scours. Thus, I (R1-R15 = H), K2CO3, and MeO2CCl were refluxed 12 h in MeCN to give 48% I (R1-R14 = H; R15 = MeO2C). The latter inhibited the Gardos channel with IC50 = 0.0850-0.093 .mu.M.

L87 ANSWER 3 OF 7 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1999-347682 [29] WPIDS

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

AB WO 9926929 A UPAB: 19990723
NOVELTY - Substituted 11-phenyl-dibenzazepine derivatives (I) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Substituted 11-phenyl-dibenzazepine derivatives of formula (I) and their salts and hydrates are new:
R1 = R' or 6-20C aryl optionally substituted with Q;
R2, R3, R4 = R', -OR', -SR', halo or trihalomethyl; or R3+R4 form 6-20C aryleno;
R5-R14 = R', halo or trihalomethyl;
R15 = R, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, C(O)N(R')2, -C(S)N(R)2, -C(O)C(O)R, -C(S)C(O)R, C(O)C(S)R, -C(S)C(S)R, -C(O)C(O)OR, -C(S)C(O)OR, C(O)C(S)OR, C(O)C(O)SR, -C(S)C(S)OR, -C(S)C(O)SR, C(O)C(S)SR, C(S)C(S)SR, -C(O)C(O)N(R)2, -C(S)C(O)N(R)2, C(O)C(S)N(R)2 or -C(S)C(S)N(R)2;
R' = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl;
R = R', 6-20C aryl optionally substituted with Q, or 6 26C alkaryl optionally substituted with Q;
Q = CN, -OR', -SR', NO2, -NR'2, halo, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C alkynyl or trihalomethyl; provided that when R1 and R15 are both H, at least 1 of R1-R14 is other than H, R8 is other than H or Cl and at least 1 of R2-R5 is other than -OMe.
ACTIVITY - Antiproliferative; antineoplastic. Antiproliferative assays were carried out using cancer cell lines. Results for N-(4'-nitrobenzoyl)-11-(2'-chlorophenyl)-5,6 dihydro-11H-dibenz(b,e)azepine (Ia) and anti-cancer agent VP-16 respectively after incubation for 3 days were: against A549, 1.8 and 2.3 mu M; HT29, less than 1.25 and 20 mu M; and MCF7, 2.1 and less than 2.5 mu M.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitors of Gardos channel (Ca2+ activated potassium channel) of erythrocytes; inhibitors of mitogen-induced cell proliferation. Compounds including N-methyl-11-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-11H dibenz(b,e)azepine (Ib) and clotrimazole were tested in-vitro for (a) % inhibition of the Gardos channel (10 mu M compound) and IC50 as described in Brugnara et al., 1993, J.Biol.Chem. 268(12):8760-8768; and (b) % inhibition of mitogen-induced cell proliferation (10 mu M) and IC50 as described in Benzaquen et al., 1995, Nature Medicine 1:534-540. Results were (a) for (Ib) IC50 1.30 mu M and 99% inhibition compared with IC50 0.046 mu M and 99.3% inhibition for clotrimazole; and (b) for (Ib) IC50 5.2 mu M and 99% inhibition, compared with IC50 0.626 mu M and 93% inhibition for clotrimazole.
USE - (I) are used for treating or preventing disorders characterized by abnormal cell proliferation (particularly in endothelial, **fibrotic** or vascular smooth muscle cells), e.g. cancer; a blood vessel proliferative disorder; a **fibrotic** disorder; an arteriosclerotic condition; or a dermatological disease such as keloids, hypertonic sacars, seborrheic dermatosis, papilloma virus infection, eczema or actinic keratosis; or Kaposi's sarcoma (all claimed). (I) are also useful for treating or preventing sickle cell disease. (I) can be administered with other active agents.
ADVANTAGE - (I) have reduced toxicity compared with clotrimazole and other antimycotic agents.
Dwg.0/0

L87 ANSWER 4 OF 7 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1999-347610 [29] WPIDS
AB WO 9926624 A UPAB: 19990723
NOVELTY - Substituted diphenyl indanone, indane and indole compounds can be used to treat **inflammatory diseases** characterized by abonormal cell proliferation and inhibit chloride secretion in the treatment of diarrhea and scours.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use is claimed of substituted diphenyl indanone, indane and indole compounds of formula (I) for treating

inflammatory diseases characterized by abonormal cell proliferation (but not cancer, actinic keratosis or Kaposi's sarcoma) and treating diarrhea and scours.

m = 0-4;

n = 0-5;

dotted line = single or double bond;

X = C or N;

Y = absent, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl;

R1 = absent, OR, SR, O, S, N OR, OC(O)R, SC(O)R, OC(O)R or SC(O)R, or R1+R2 form a 3 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with Q;

R2, R3 = absent or H;

R4 = H, OR', SR', NR'2, CN, NO2, 3-8C cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, C(O)R', C(O)R', C(O)OR', C(O)OR', C(O)SR', C(S)SR', C(O)NR'2 or C(S)NR'2;

R5-R7 = halo, R', OR', SR', NR'2, ONR'2, SNR'2, NO2, CN, C(O)R', C(S)R', C(O)OR', C(O)SR', C(S)OR', CS(S)R', C(O)NR'2, C(S)NR'2, C(O)NR'(OR'), C(S)NR'(OR'), C(O)NR'(SR'), C(S)NR'(SR'), CH(CN)2, CH(C(O)R')2, CH(C(S)R')2, CH(C(O)OR')2, CH(C(S)OR')2, CH(C(O)SR')2 or CH(C(S)SR')2;

R = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C alkynyl, 5-20C aryl optionally substituted with Q', or 6-26C alkaryl optionally substituted with Q';

Q = CN, NO2, NR'2, OR', C(O)NR'2, C(S)NR'2, C(O)OR', C(S)OR', C(O)SR', C(S)SR' or trihalomethyl;

Q' = halo, C(O)R', C(S)R', C(O)OR', C(S)OR', C(O)SR', C(S)SR', C(O)NR'2, C(S)NR'2 or trihalomethyl; and

R' = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a) the use of an optionally substituted 3,3-diphenyl indanone, an optionally substituted indane or an optionally substituted (3H)-indole derivative, and analogues of these compounds where the atoms at ring positions 1 and 2 are connected via a double bond, for inhibiting chloride secretion and treating diarrhea; and for treating scours;

(b) a veterinary preparation comprising a compound described in (a) and an anti-scours agent; and

(c) a composition for treating diarrhea comprising a compound described in (a) and an anti-diarrheal agent.

ACTIVITY - Antiproliferative.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitors of Gardos channel (Ca2+ activated potassium channel) of erythrocytes; inhibitors of mammalian cell proliferation; inhibitors of chloride secretion in intestinal cells.

1-Hydroxy-3,3-diphenylindane (10 micro M) inhibited Gardos channel activity by 100%, with an IC50 value of 0.819 micro M (corresponding values for clotrimazole are 99.3% and 0.046 micro M).

USE - (I) can be used to treat **inflammatory diseases** including proliferative **glomerulonephritis**; lupus erythematosus; scleroderma; temporal arteritis; thromboangiitis obliterans; mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome; asthma; graft versus host; inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; thyroiditis; Grave's disease; antigen-induced airway hyperactivity; pulmonary eosinophilia; Guillain-Barre syndrome; allergic rhinitis; myasthenia gravis; human T-lymphotrophic virus type I-associated myelopathy; herpes simplex encephalitis; inflammatory myelopathies; atherosclerosis; and Goodpasture's syndrome; also diarrhea and scours (in e.g. horse, cow, pig or goat).

Dwg.0/4

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-404733 [34] WPIDS

AB WO 9926611 A UPAB: 20020502

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

NOVELTY - Substituted 3,3-diphenyl indanone, indane and indole derivatives (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Indanone, indane and indole derivatives of formula (I) and their salts and hydrates are new.

rings a, b and c are optionally substituted by 1-5 R5 groups, 1-5 R6 groups and 1-4 R7 groups respectively;

X = C or N;

Y = direct bond, 1-6C alkylene, 2-6C alkenylene or 2-6C alkynylene;

R1 = -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =NOR, O- C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(O)R or -S-C(O)R, or is absent;

R2, R3 = H or are absent;

or R1+R2 = group completing 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl (optionally substituted by Q);

R4 = H, -OR', -SR', -NR'2, CN, NO2, 3-8C cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(O)R', C(O)OR', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'2 or -C(S)NR'2;

R5 - R7 = halo, R', -OR', -SR', -NR'2, -ONR'2, -SNR'2, NO2, CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'2, -C(S)NR'2, -C(O)NR'(OR'), -C(S)NR'(OR'), C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)2, -CH(C(O)R')2, CH(C(S)R')2, -CH(C(O)OR')2, -CH(C(S)OR')2, -CH(C(O)SR')2 or CH(C(S)SR')2;

R = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl; or 5-20C aryl or 6-26C alkaryl (optionally substituted by Q');

Q = CN, NO2, -NR'2, -OR', C(O)NR'2, -C(S)NR'2, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' or trihalomethyl;

Q' = halo, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'2, -C(S)NR'2 or trihalomethyl;

R' = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl;

broken line = single or double bond;

provided that

(1) if X = C and R1 = =O or OH, then at least one of R5- R7 is other than H, or Y is present or R4 is other than H; and

(2) if X = N, broken line = double bond, R1- R3 and Y = bond, then R4 is other than NH2.

ACTIVITY - Antiproliferative; antineoplastic; dermatological; cardiovascular. Antiproliferative assays were carried out using cancer cell lines. Results for 1-N-oxime-3,3-diphenylindane (Ia) and anticancer agent VP-16 respectively after incubation for 3 days were: against A549, 8.5 and 2.3 mu M; HT29, less than 2.5 and 20 mu M; and MCF7, less than 2.5 mu M for both.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Erythrocyte Gardos channel (calcium ion activated potassium channel) inhibitor; mitogen-induced cell proliferation inhibitor. Compounds including 1-N-oxime-3,3-diphenylindane (Ia) and clotrimazole were tested in vitro for (a) % inhibition of the Gardos channel (10 mu M compound) and IC50 as described in J. Biol. Chem. 268 (12), 8760-8768, 1993; and (b) % inhibition of mitogen-induced cell proliferation (10 mu M) and IC50 as described in Nature Medicine 1: 534-540, 1995.

Results were (a) for (Ia) IC50 1.35 mu M and 100% inhibition compared with IC50 0.046 mu M and 99.3% inhibition for clotrimazole; and (b) for (Ia) IC50 2.6 mu M and 99% inhibition, compared with IC50 0.626 mu M and 93% inhibition for clotrimazole.

USE - For treating or preventing disorders characterized by abnormal cell proliferation (particularly in endothelial, **fibrotic** or vascular smooth muscle cells), specifically cancer, blood vessel proliferative disorders, **fibrotic** disorders, arteriosclerotic conditions, dermatological diseases (especially keloids, hypertonic scars, seborrheic dermatosis, papilloma virus infection, eczema or actinic keratosis) or Kaposi's sarcoma (all claimed). (I) are also useful for treating or preventing sickle cell disease.

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

ADVANTAGE - (I) are specific, potent and safe inhibitors of the calcium ion activated potassium channel (Gardos channel) of erythrocytes (particularly sickle erythrocytes) and/or of mammalian cell proliferation. They have reduced toxicity compared with clotrimazole and similar agents. Dwg.0/0

L87 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
1994:622006 Document No. 121:222006 Imidazoles for treatment of arteriosclerosis. Halperin, Jose; **Brugnara, Carlo** (President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9418968 A1 19940901, 26 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US1749 19940218. PRIORITY: US 1993-18835 19930218.

AB An imidazole which inhibits the proliferation of endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells and **fibroblasts** and inhibits the Ca++-activated K channel, is used for the treatment of arteriosclerotic conditions. For example, dose-response inhibitions of DNA synthesis by clotrimazole was tested using rat vascular smooth muscle cells.

L87 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1986:455276 Document No. 105:55276 Bradykinin and vasopressin stimulate sodium-potassium-chloride cotransport in cultured endothelial cells. Brock, Tommy A.; **Brugnara, Carlo**; Canessa, Mitzy; Gimbrone, Michael A., Jr. (Dep. Pathol., Brigham Women's Hosp., Boston, MA, 02115, USA). American Journal of Physiology, 250(6, Pt. 1), C888-C895 (English) 1986. CODEN: AJPHAP. ISSN: 0002-9513.

AB A Na+-K+-Cl- cotransporter was characterized in vascular endothelial cells (EC) cultured from different blood vessels and species, that is inhibited by the diuretics furosemide and bumetanide (50% inhibitory concn. for 86Rb+ influx .apprx.20 .mu.M and 0.5 .mu.M, resp.). Inward 86Rb+ influx mediated via this pathway is greater than 86Rb+ influx transported by the Na+-K+ pump in cultured EC from bovine and pig aorta, bovine vena cava, and baboon cephalic vein but not in human umbilical or saphenous vein EC. External Na+- or Cl--stimulated, ouabain-insensitive 86Rb+ influx is equal to furosemide- or bumetanide-sensitive 86Rb+ influx. Ouabain-insensitive 22Na+ influx is also partially inhibited by these drugs and stimulated by increasing external K+ or Cl-. Net Na+ extrusion occurs via the Na+-K+-Cl- cotransporter in the absence of external K+, whereas net Na+ influx occurs at higher external K+ (>1 mM). Maximal concns. (100 nM) of bradykinin [58-82-2] and vasopressin [11000-17-2] increase the initial rate of bumetanide-sensitive 86Rb+ influx by .apprx.60% and 70% (50% effective concn. .apprx.1 nM and 0.6 nM, resp.). Addn. of either EGTA or LaCl3 (to block Ca2+ influx) prevents bradykinin-stimulated 86Rb+ influx. When intracellular Ca2+ is elevated by using ionomycin (100 nM), a Ca2+ ionophore, bumetanide-sensitive 86Rb+ influx increases .apprx.2-fold. In contrast, isoproterenol [60-92-4] (100 .mu.M) and forskolin (50 .mu.M), adenylate cyclase [9012-42-4] stimulators, decrease furosemide-sensitive 86Rb+ influx. Thus, in certain types of cultured EC, a Na+-K+-Cl- cotransporter mediates a fraction of K+ influx quant. as important as the Na+-K+ pump (ouabain-sensitive 86Rb+ influx) and appears to be modulated by Ca2+ and cyclic nucleotides.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	33.59	962.82

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.48	-13.10

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:58:38 ON 08 NOV 2002

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

REFERENCE 2: 132:166005 Triaryl methane compounds and analogues thereof useful for the treatment or prevention of sickle cell disease or diseases characterized by abnormal cell proliferation. Brugnara, Carlo; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M., Jr.; Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard John; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-duo; Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugene W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; Sachdeva, Yesh P.; Sun, Minghua; Taft, Heather N. (Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA; Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.). U.S. US 6028103 A 20000222, 95 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 618,952. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1997-822550 19970319. PRIORITY: US 1996-618952 19960320; US 1996-618760 19960320.

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention provides a class of chem. compds. such as I [n = 0-4; R1 = H, CN, OR, etc.; R2 = F, Cl, Br, I; R3 = R, OR, SR; R4 = H, NR2; R5 = H, F, Cl, Br, I; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.], II [n = 0-4; R1 = NR2, COR, CSR, etc.; R2-R4 = F, Cl, Br, I; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.] and III [n = 0-4; Ar1 = Ph, cyclohexyl; R1 = NR2, CSNR2, CONR2, etc.; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.] which inhibit mammalian cell proliferation, inhibit the Gardos channel of erythrocytes, reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation, and therefore are useful as efficacious drugs in the treatment of sickle cell disease and diseases characterized by unwanted or abnormal cell proliferation. The active compds. are substituted triaryl methane compds. or analogs thereof where one or more of the aryl groups is replaced with a heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl group and/or the tertiary carbon atom is replaced with a different atom such as Si, Ge, N or P. Prepn. of some of compds. I-III was presented. Biol. data (e.g., inhibition of mitogen-induced cell proliferation and inhibition of Gardos channel) for all exemplified compds. I-III were given.

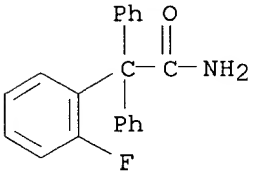
REFERENCE 3: 127:318776 Triarylmethane compounds for treatment of sickle cell disease. Brugnara, Carlo; Halperin, Jose; Bellot, Emile M., Jr.; Froimowitz, Mark; Lombardy, Richard J.; Clifford, John J.; Gao, Ying-duo;

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

Haidar, Reem M.; Kelleher, Eugene W.; Kher, Falguni M.; Moussa, Adel M.; et al. (President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Children's Medical Center Corp.; Ion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9734589 A1 19970925, 106 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US4551 19970319. PRIORITY: US 1996-618759 19960320; US 1996-618952 19960320; US 1996-618762 19960320; US 1996-618760 19960320.

AB The invention provides a class of chem. compds. useful in the treatment of both sickle cell disease and diseases characterized by unwanted or abnormal cell proliferation. The active compds. are substituted triarylmethane compds., or analogs where one or more aryl groups is replaced with a heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl group, and/or the tertiary C atom is replaced with a different atom such as Si, Ge, N, or P. The compds. inhibit mammalian cell proliferation, inhibit the Gardos channel of erythrocytes, reduce sickle erythrocyte dehydration, and/or delay the occurrence of erythrocyte sickling or deformation. Some of the compds. are novel and/or are prepd. in examples, while other compds. were obtained com. A total of 90 compds. were tested. For instance, reaction of 2-ClC6H4CPh2Cl with Cu cyanide at 150.degree. in the absence of solvent gave 66% title nitrile 2-ClC6H4CPh2CN (I). The IC50 of I for inhibiting the Gardos channel of erythrocytes was 0.048 .mu.M (cf. 0.046 for clotrimazole), and that for inhibiting mitogen-induced cell proliferation in vitro was 2.20 .mu.M. Addnl. activity studies (animal and human) of clotrimazole and its triarylmethane metabolites are described.

L49 ANSWER 10 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 82757-34-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H16 F N O
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,

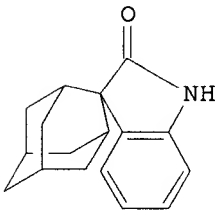
Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

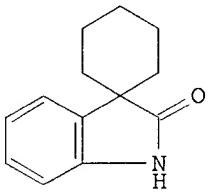
AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

REFERENCE 2: 97:109824 Two new stereochemically complementary oxindole syntheses. Fleming, Ian; Loreto, Maria Antonietta; Michael, Joseph P.; Wallace, Ian H. M. (Chem. Lab., Univ. Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK). Tetrahedron Lett., 23(19), 2053-6 (English) 1982. CODEN: TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039.

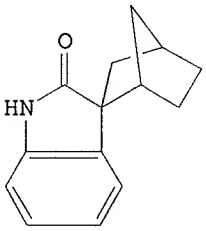
GI



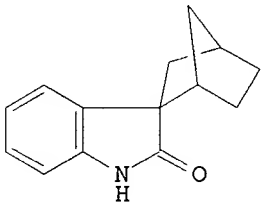
I



II



III



IV

AB Two routes are reported for the conversion of ketones to oxindoles. The 1st route involved sequential addn. reaction of the ketone with 2-LiC6H4NLiCHO in THF at -105.degree., followed by sequential cyanation, cyclization, and hydrolysis to give the oxindole. The route 2 comprised sequential Wittig reaction of the ketone with 2-FC6H4CH:PPh3, epoxidn., rearrangement, amidation, and intramol. cyclocondensation reaction. E.g., using route 1, the oxindole I was prepd. in 79% from adamantanone, and using route 2 the oxindole II was prepd. in moderate yield from cyclohexanone. From norbornanone, route 1 gave the Wallace oxindole III and route 2 gave the Loreto oxindole IV.

=> fil caol;s l49

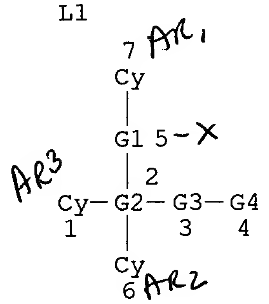
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	928.26	928.47

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

Sackey 942258

=> d l2 que stat;d 1-2 ide can;d l4 que stat;d l6 que stat;d l9 que stat;d l9 ide can;d l11 que stat

L1 STR



X= REP G1=(1-3) C
Y= VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
n= REP G3=(0-4) CH2
R1= VAR G4=X/H/O/S/N/C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1

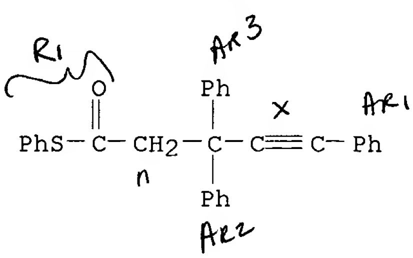
0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 35714

not searchable using above query

Sample examples:

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 459126-26-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzenepropanethioic acid, .beta.-phenyl-.beta.-(phenylethynyl)-, S-phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C29 H22 O S
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



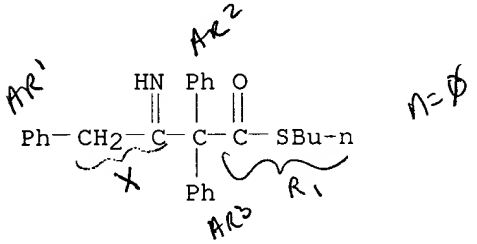
Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:232420

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 32188-89-9 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 3-imino-2,2,4-triphenylthio-, S-butyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C26 H27 N O S
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

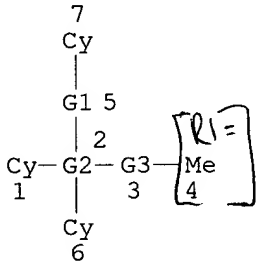


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 75:5440

L3 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L3

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

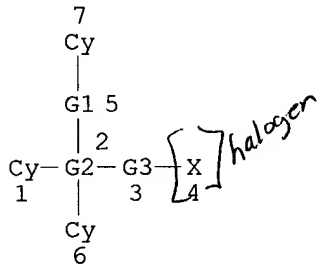
Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

not searchable too many iterations

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L5 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

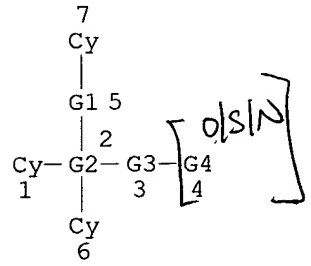
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L5

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L8 STR



Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
VAR G4=O/S/N
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

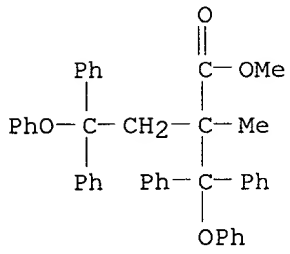
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L8

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 17312

Sample Examples:

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 118408-00-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, .alpha.-methyl-.gamma.-phenoxy-.alpha.-(phenoxydiphenylmethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C43 H38 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



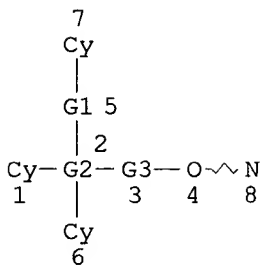
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 110:58163

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

L10 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

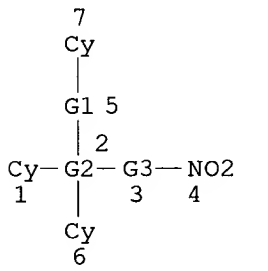
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10

1.2% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

=> d l13 que stat;d l13 que stat;d l15 que stat;d ide can l15;d l17 que stat;d l19 que stat;d l21 que stat
L12 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

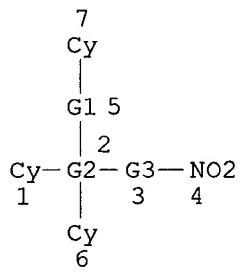
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L13 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L12

1.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L12 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

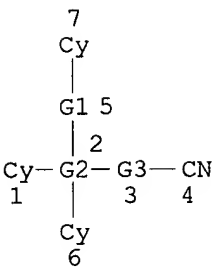
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L13 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L12

1.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L14 STR

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

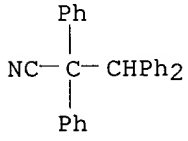
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L15 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L14

2.2% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 905497 TO 930943
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 512 TO 1324

sample example

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1249-27-0 REGISTRY
CN Benzenepropanenitrile, .alpha.,.alpha.,.beta.-triphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Propionitrile, 2,2,3,3-tetraphenyl- (7CI, 8CI)
MF C27 H21 N
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 98:160451

REFERENCE 2: 87:5287

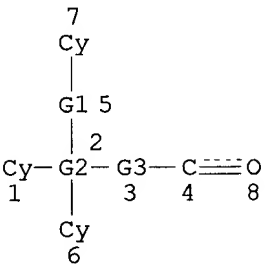
REFERENCE 3: 64:93117

REFERENCE 4: 64:93116

REFERENCE 5: 62:66318

REFERENCE 6: 62:66317

L16 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

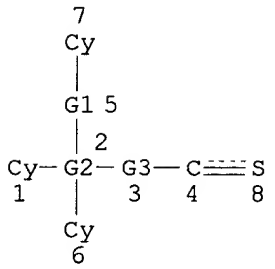
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L17 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L16

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L18 STR

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

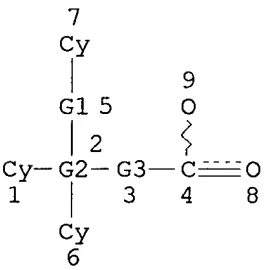
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L19 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L18

0.6% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L20 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

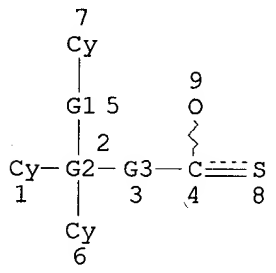
Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L21 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L20

0.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

=> d l23 que stat;d l26 que stat;d 1-2 ide cbib abs
L22 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L23 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L22

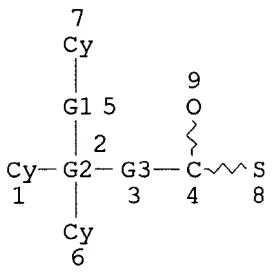
15.6% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 123580 TO 133180
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

continue further for complete search see L26 results

L24 STR

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



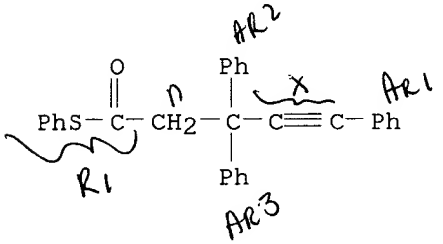
REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L26 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24

100.0% PROCESSED 127186 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 459126-26-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzenepropanethioic acid, .beta.-phenyl-.beta.-(phenylethynyl)-, S-phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C29 H22 O S
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

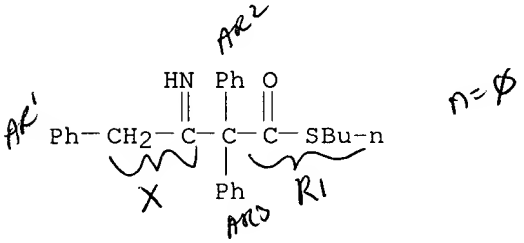
REFERENCE 1: 137:232420 Iridium-Catalyzed Substitution of Propargylic-type Esters with Enoxysilanes. Matsuda, Isamu; Komori, Kenichi; Itoh, Kenji (Graduate School of Engineering, Department of Molecular Design and Engineering, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya, 464-8603, Japan).

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

Journal of the American Chemical Society, 124(31), 9072-9073 (English) 2002. CODEN: JACSAT. ISSN: 0002-7863. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB Propargylic-type acetates react readily with enoxysilanes in the presence of 1 mol % of [Ir(cod){P(OPh)3}2]OTf activated preliminarily with mol. H2 to give .beta.-alkynyl ketones in high to excellent yields. Substitution at the propargyl carbon proceeds exclusively or selectively in most types of propargylic esters. Alternatively, the formation of the allenyl products is predominant in the reaction of esters which have two Ph groups on the propargyl carbon.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 32188-89-9 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 3-imino-2,2,4-triphenylthio-, S-butyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C26 H27 N O S
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



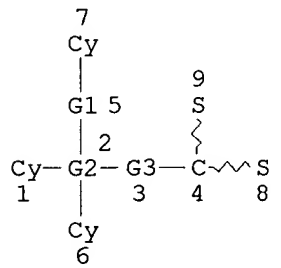
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 75:5440 Reactions of thioboronite. Mukaiyama, Teruaki; Inomata, Katsuhiko; Yamamoto, Shoji (Lab. Org. Chem., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, Japan). Tetrahedron Lett. (16), 1097-100 (English) 1971. CODEN: TELEAY.

AB (EtS)3B reacted with PhNCO to give the 1:2 adduct N-(ethylthiocarbonyl)-N,N'-diphenylurea and similar 1:2 adducts were obtained using Bu2BSBu and PhNCO, cyclohexyl isocyanate, or EtNCO. PhNCS and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide gave 1.1 adducts, while reaction with PhCH2CN gave a nitrile-thioboronite coordination complex, which gave acetamidine derivs. on treatment with isocyanates.

=> d l34 que stat;d ide cbib abs l34
L27 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

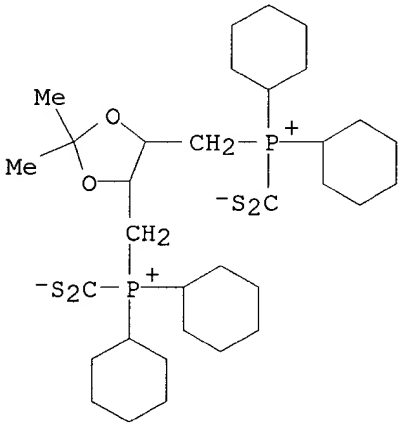
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L34 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L27

100.0% PROCESSED 85332 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.07

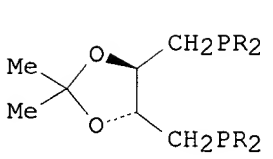
L34 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 82239-69-8 REGISTRY
CN Phosphonium, [(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-diyl)bis(methylene)]bis[dicyclohexyl(dithiocarboxy)-, bis(inner salt), (4R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C33 H56 O2 P2 S4
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT



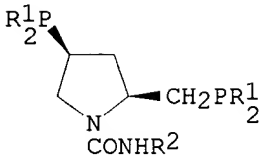
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 112:158338 Preparation of optically active peralkyldiphosphines and their use, as the rhodium(I) complex, in the asymmetric catalytic hydrogenation of ketones. Tani, Kazuhide; Suwa, Kenichi; Tanigawa, Eiji; Ise, Tomokazu; Yamagata, Tsuneaki; Tatsuno, Yoshitaka; Otsuka, Sei (Fac. Eng. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 560, Japan). Journal of Organometallic Chemistry, 370(1-3), 203-21 (English) 1989. CODEN: JORCAI. ISSN: 0022-328X.
GI

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



I

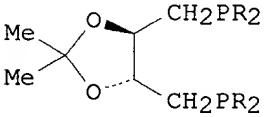


II

AB Two types of the optically active peralkyldiphosphine, 2,3-O-isopropylidene-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-bis(dialkylphosphino)butane (Rdiop) I [R = Et, Me2CH, cyclohexyl (Cy)] and N-(N'-substituted carbamoyl)-4-dicyclohexylphosphino-2-dicyclohexylphosphinomethylpyrrolidin e (R-Cycapp) II (R1 = Cy; R2 = Ph, Me3C, Cy) were prepd. by various synthetic methods. Rhodium(I) complexes of I and II showed high catalytic activity for hydrogenation of various kinds of prochiral ketones, which were reduced smoothly to the corresponding optically active hydroxy compds., under hydrogen at atm. pressure and ambient temp. The neutral rhodium(I) complexes (diphosphine-Rh) hydrogenated .alpha.-ketoamides and .alpha.-ketopantolactone in fairly high optical yields (66-77% ee). In the hydrogenation of N-(.alpha.-ketoacyl)-.alpha.-amino esters, the Cydiop-Rh catalyst showed a marked contrast to the diop-Rh system; in the hydrogenation of the Me ester of N-(phenylglyoxyl)-(S)-.alpha.-phenylalanine, 72% de was attained with little double asym. induction by the chiral center in the substrate.

REFERENCE 2: 97:39003 Fully alkylated chiral diphosphines, RDIOP, and their rhodium(I) complexes. Tani, Kazuhide; Suwa, Kenichi; Yamagata, Tsuneaki; Otsuka, Sei (Fac. Eng. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 560, Japan). Chem. Lett. (3), 265-8 (English) 1982. CODEN: CMLTAG. ISSN: 0366-7022.

GI

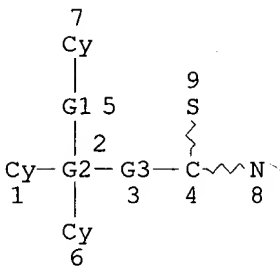


I

AB Tetralkyl analogs of DIOP [2,3-O-isopropylidene-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane], (-)-EtDIOP (I; R = Et), (-)-Me2CHDIOP (I; R = Me2CH), and (-)-CyDIOP (I; R = cyclohexyl), were prepd. by the reaction of (+)-2,3-O-isopropylidene-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-difluorobutane and the corresponding LiPR2. I form cationic Rh(I) complexes, [Rh[(-)-RDIOP](NBD)]ClO4 (NBD = norbornadiene, same RDIOP), which show remarkable reactivity toward H2 in the hydrogenation of ketones.

=> d l36 que stat;d 1-2 ide cbib abs
L31 STR

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

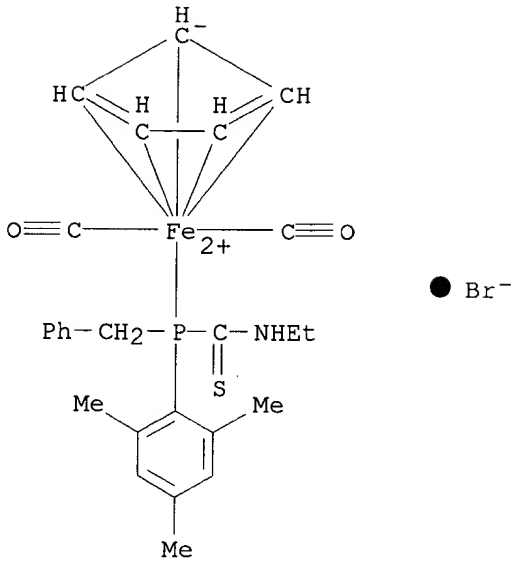
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L36 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L31

100.0% PROCESSED 367681 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.17

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 217633-00-6 REGISTRY
CN Iron(1+), dicarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[N-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)phosphinecarbothioamide-.kappa.P]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C26 H29 Fe N O2 P S . Br
CI CCS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



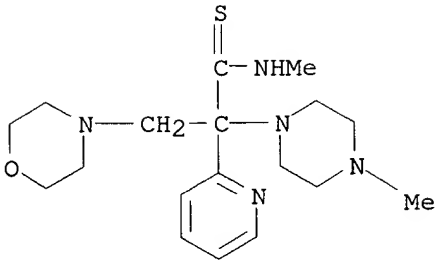
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:66581 Transition metal-substituted phosphines, arsines, and stibines. Part 60. Ferrio(thiocarbamoyl)phosphines Cp(OC)2Fe-P(Mes)[C(:S)-N(R)H] (R = Me, Et, tBu). Buildup from the ferrio-mesitylphosphine Cp(OC)2Fe-P(Mes)H and organo isothiocyanates, quaternization with alkyl halides and oxidation with sulfur. Malisch, Wolfgang; Thirase, Katharina; Reising, Joachim (Institut Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-97074, Germany). Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences, 53(10), 1084-1091 (German) 1998. CODEN: ZNBSEN. ISSN: 0932-0776. Publisher: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung.

AB The ferrio-phosphine Cp(OC)2Fe-P(Mes)H, obtained by deprotonation of {Cp(OC)2[H2(Mes)P]Fe}BF4 (Mes = mesityl), reacts with RNCS (R = Me, Et, Ph) to give the corresponding ferrio-phosphines Cp(OC)2Fe-P(Mes)[C(:S)-N(R)H] (same R, 6a-c). Quaternization of 6 (R = Me, Et) at the P atom with alkyl halides R1X (R1 = Me or Et, X = I; R1 = PhCH2, X = Br) yields {Cp(OC)2Fe-P(Mes)(R1)[C(:S)-N(H)(R)]}X (8; R = R1 = Me, X = I; R = Et, R1 = Me, X = I; R = R1 = Et, X = I; R = Et, R1 = PhCH2, X = Br), whereas oxidn. with elemental S affords the ferrio-thiophosphoranes Cp(OC)2Fe-P(:S)(Mes)[C(:S)-N(R)H] (10; R = Me, Et). 10B (R = Et) is alkylated with MeI to give {Cp(OC)2Fe-P(SMe)(Mes)[C(;S)-N(Et)H]}I. The structure of 8b (R = Et, R1 = Me, X = I) was detd. by x-ray anal.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 59769-18-5 REGISTRY
CN 4-Morpholinepropanethioamide, N-methyl-.alpha.-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-.alpha.-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H29 N5 O S
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



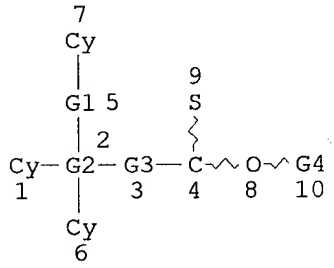
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 85:46700 2-Alkoxy(and 2-amino)-3-amino-2-heterocyclic-thiopropanamides. Loev, Bernard (Smithkline Corp., USA). U.S. US 3948892 19760406, 10 pp. Division of U.S. 3,860,592. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1974-514684 19741015.

AB RR1(MeO)CSNHR2 (I, R = H, morpholinomethyl; R1 = 2-pyridyl, 2-pyrrolyl; R2 = H, Me, cyclohexyl, allyl, Ph etc.) (.apprx.20 compds.) were prepd. Thus, 2-(chloromethyl)pyridine was treated with MeONa in MeOH to give 2-(methoxymethyl)pyridine which was then treated with MeNCS in presence of PhLi to give I (R = R2 = H, R1 = 2-pyridyl). Refluxing the last with morpholine and formaldehyde for 48 hr gave I (R = morpholinomethyl, R1 = 2-pyridyl, R2 = H). I (R = morpholinomethyl) inhibits gastric acid secretion in pylorus-ligated rats at 10-50 mg/kg orally.

=> d l39 que stat
L37 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
VAR G4=S/O
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

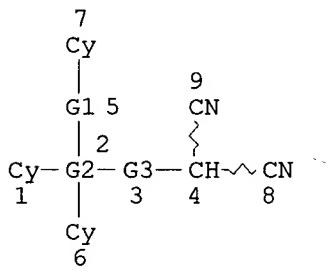
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L39 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L37

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

100.0% PROCESSED 41529 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

=> d l42 que stat;d 1-3 ide cbib abs
L40 STR



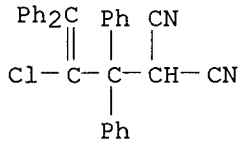
REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L42 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L40

100.0% PROCESSED 68859 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.07

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 19937-41-8 REGISTRY
CN Malononitrile, (2-chloro-1,1,3,3-tetraphenylallyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C30 H21 Cl N2
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

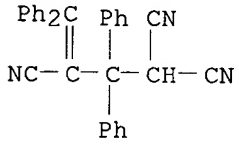
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

REFERENCE 1: 69:59302 Stable carbenoids. XXXI. .alpha.-Functional vinyllithium compounds from .alpha.-haloacrylic acid derivatives. Koebrich, Gert; Trapp, Horst; Akhtar, Ali (Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.). Chem. Ber., 101(8), 2644-59 (German) 1968. CODEN: CHBEAM.

AB .alpha.-Haloacrylic acids R:C(Cl)CN and R:C(Br)CO2R1 (derived from carbenoids) were treated with organolithium compds. in tetrahydrofuran at low temps. to give R:C(CN-)Li+ and R:C-(CO2R1)Li+. The halogen-metal exchange takes place very quickly and overrides addn. reactions, such as to the CN or CO2R1 groups. It causes anomalous results in the cyanation and carboxylation of R:C-(Br)Li and may compete with the deprotonation of the carboxyl group. 27 references.

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 19937-39-4 REGISTRY
CN 3-Butene-1,1,3-tricarbonitrile, 2,2,4,4-tetraphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C31 H21 N3
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



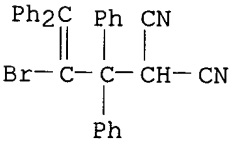
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 69:59302 Stable carbenoids. XXXI. .alpha.-Functional vinyllithium compounds from .alpha.-haloacrylic acid derivatives. Koebrich, Gert; Trapp, Horst; Akhtar, Ali (Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.). Chem. Ber., 101(8), 2644-59 (German) 1968. CODEN: CHBEAM.

AB .alpha.-Haloacrylic acids R:C(Cl)CN and R:C(Br)CO2R1 (derived from carbenoids) were treated with organolithium compds. in tetrahydrofuran at low temps. to give R:C(CN-)Li+ and R:C-(CO2R1)Li+. The halogen-metal exchange takes place very quickly and overrides addn. reactions, such as to the CN or CO2R1 groups. It causes anomalous results in the cyanation and carboxylation of R:C-(Br)Li and may compete with the deprotonation of the carboxyl group. 27 references.

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 19937-38-3 REGISTRY
CN Malononitrile, (2-bromo-1,1,3,3-tetraphenylallyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C30 H21 Br N2
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

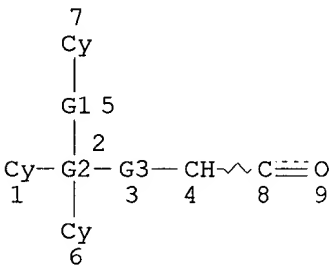
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 69:59302 Stable carbenoids. XXXI. .alpha.-Functional vinyllithium compounds from .alpha.-haloacrylic acid derivatives. Koebrich, Gert; Trapp, Horst; Akhtar, Ali (Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.). Chem. Ber., 101(8), 2644-59 (German) 1968. CODEN: CHBEAM.

AB .alpha.-Haloacrylic acids R:C(Cl)CN and R:C(Br)CO2R1 (derived from carbenoids) were treated with organolithium compds. in tetrahydrofuran at low temps. to give R:C(CN-)Li+ and R:C-(CO2R1)Li+. The halogen-metal exchange takes place very quickly and overrides addn. reactions, such as to the CN or CO2R1 groups. It causes anomalous results in the cyanation and carboxylation of R:C-(Br)Li and may compete with the deprotonation of the carboxyl group. 27 references.

=> d l44 que stat
L43 STR



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

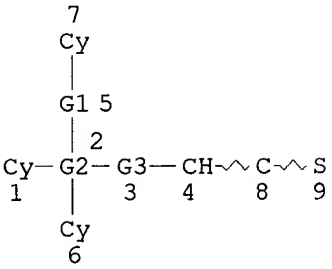
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L44 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L43

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

=> d l46 que stat
L45 STR

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



REP G1=(1-3) C
VAR G2=C/N/P/SI/GE
REP G3=(0-4) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

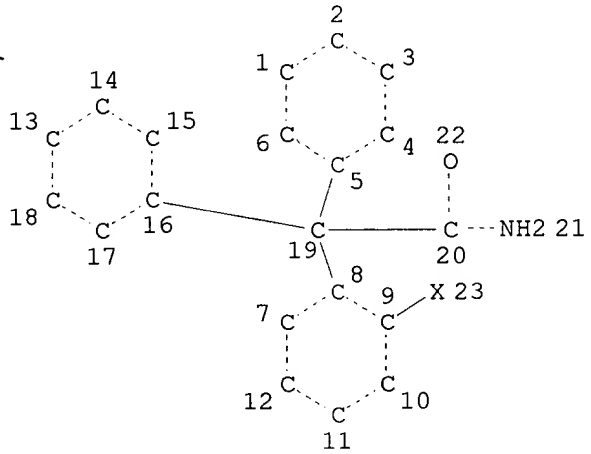
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L46 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L45

0.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

Specific cmpd request

=> d l49 que stat;d 1-10 ide cbib abs
L47 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

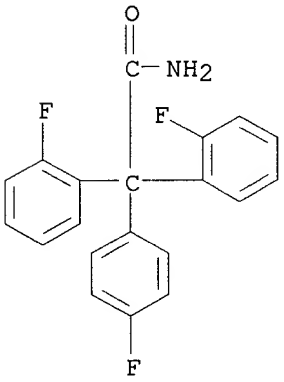
Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L49 10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L47

100.0% PROCESSED 252 ITERATIONS 10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-69-5 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-(2-fluorophenyl)-.alpha.-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H14 F3 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

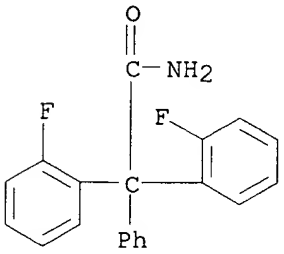
REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-67-3 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-(2-fluorophenyl)-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H15 F2 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

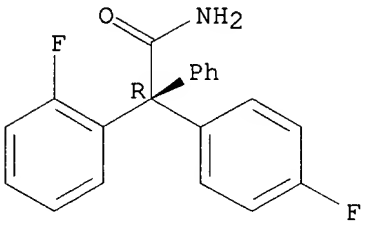
REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-63-9 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-(4-fluorophenyl)-.alpha.-phenyl-, (.alpha.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H15 F2 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

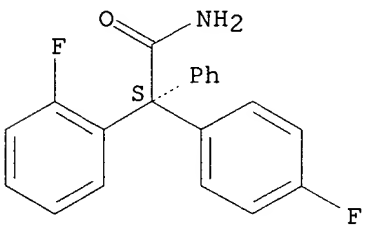
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 4 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-61-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-(4-fluorophenyl)-.alpha.-phenyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H15 F2 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

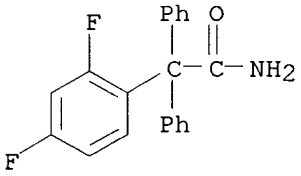
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-55-9 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2,4-difluoro-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H15 F2 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

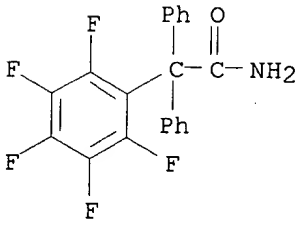
REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-51-5 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H12 F5 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

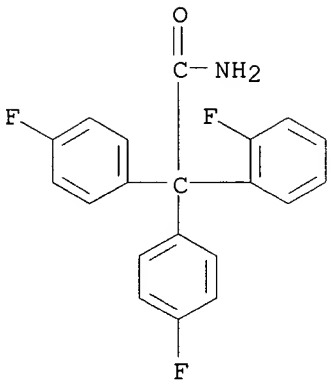
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-49-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.,.alpha.-bis(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H14 F3 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

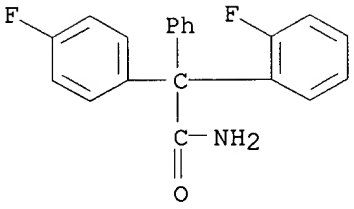
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 8 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 289656-42-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-(4-fluorophenyl)-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H15 F2 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01



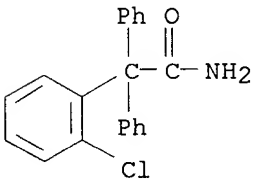
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:187954 Gardos channel antagonists, their preparation, and their therapeutic use. McNaughton-Smith, Grant Andrew; Rigdon, Gregory Cooksey; Stocker, Jonathan Walter (Icagen, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050026 A1 20000831, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US3663 20000210. PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135511 19990223; US 1999-386601 19990831.

AB Inhibitors of potassium flux are disclosed. The inhibitors show surprising resistance to degrdn. in biol. media and enhanced in vivo half-lives relative to non-fluorine substituted homologues. Methods for the use of these compds. include treating sickle cell disease, preventing erythrocyte dehydration, and inhibiting potassium flux. Compds. of the invention include fluorinated triphenylacetamides (prepn. described).

L49 ANSWER 9 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 197526-18-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (2-Chlorophenyl)diphenylacetamide
MF C20 H16 Cl N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01